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5. (Amended) The composition of Claim [1] 8, further comprising a pharmaceutically-acceptable component selected from the group consisting of excipients, buffers, antigen stabilizers, and sterilized carriers.

6. 5 (Amended) The composition of Claim [1] 8, further comprising a pharmaceutically-acceptable adjuvant.

7. 8. (Amended) A composition capable of targeting a particular tissue comprising a biologically-active factor and a target molecule admixed with or bound to a colloidal metal [such that the biologically-active factor is released from the composition *in vivo*].

9. (Twice Amended) A method of administering a biologically-active factor to a human or animal comprising

- 1) admixing or binding a biologically-active factor and a target molecule with a colloidal metal to form a composition; and
- 2) administering the composition to the human or animal [such that an effective amount of the biologically-active factor is released from the composition *in vivo*].

10. (Amended) The method of Claim 9, wherein the [toxic] biologically-active factor is selected from the group consisting of Interleukin-2 ("IL-2"), lipid A, phospholipase A2, endotoxins, staphylococcal enterotoxin B, Type I Interferon, Type II Interferon, tumor necrosis factor, IL-1, IL-6, IL-8, IL-4, [Transforming Growth Factor- β], Lymphotoxin, IL-[S]5, Migration Inhibition Factor, IL-3, Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor ("CSF"), Monocyte-Macrophage CSF, Granulocyte CSF, IL-7, IL-9, IL-10, IL-11, IL-12, IL-13, vascular epithelial growth factor ("VEGF"), Angiogenin, transforming growth factor alpha ("TGF α "), transforming growth factor beta ("TGF β "), heat shock proteins, carbohydrate moieties of blood groups, Rh factors, hormones, receptors, DNA, [glucose], antibodies, [and] fibroblast growth factor, nucleotides, RNA, sense, antisense, chemotherapeutic drugs, immunotherapeutic drugs, and AZT.

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15. (Twice Amended) A method of treating a human or animal with a cancer or immune disease comprising administering to the human or animal with the cancer or immune disease a therapeutically effective amount of a composition capable of targeting a particular tissue comprising a biologically-active factor and a target molecule admixed with or bound to a colloidal metal.
16. (Amended) The method of Claim 15, wherein the biologically-active factor is selected from the group consisting of Interleukin-2 ("IL-2"), lipid A, phospholipase A2, endotoxins, staphylococcal enterotoxin B, Type I Interferon, Type II Interferon, tumor necrosis factor, IL-1, IL-6, IL-8, IL-4, [Transforming Growth Factor-B], Lymphotoxin, IL-5, Migration Inhibition Factor, [IL- 3]IL-3, Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor ("CSF"), Monocyte-Macrophage CSF, Granulocyte CSF, IL-7, IL-9, IL-10, IL-11, IL-12, IL-13, vascular epithelial growth factor ("VEGF"), Angiogenin, transforming growth factor alpha ("TGF- α "), transforming growth factor beta ("TGF- β "), heat shock proteins, carbohydrate moieties of blood groups, Rh factors, hormones, receptors, DNA, [glucose], antibodies, [and] fibroblast growth factor, chemotherapeutic drugs, AZT, RNA, sense, antisense, immunotherapeutic drugs, and nucleotides.

19. (Amended) A method for the delivery of more than one biologically-active factor comprising administering to a human or animal a composition comprising more than one biologically-active factor and a target molecule admixed with or bound to a colloidal metal [such that one or more of the biologically-active factors are released from the composition *in vivo*].
20. (Amended) The method of Claim 19 wherein the biologically active factor is selected from the group consisting of Interleukin-1 α ("IL-1 α "), Interleukin-1 β ("IL-1 β "), Interleukin-2 ("IL-2"), Interleukin-3 ("IL-3"), Interleukin-4 ("IL-4"), Interleukin-5 ("IL-5"), Interleukin-6 ("IL-6"), Interleukin-7 ("IL-7"), Interleukin-8 ("IL-8"), Interleukin-9 ("IL-9"), Interleukin-10 ("IL-10"), Interleukin-11 ("IL-11"), Interleukin-12 ("IL-12"), Interleukin-13 ("IL-13"), lipid A, phospholipase A2,

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endotoxins, staphylococcal enterotoxin B, Type I Interferon, Type II Interferon, tumor necrosis factor ("TNF α "), [Transforming Growth Factor- β], Lymphotoxin, Migration Inhibition Factor, Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor ("CSF"), Monocyte-Macrophage CSF, Granulocyte CSF, vascular epithelial growth factor ("VEGF"), Angiogenin, transforming growth factor alpha ("TGF α "), transforming growth factor beta ("TGF β "), heat shock proteins, carbohydrate moieties of blood groups, Rh factors, fibroblast growth factor, chemotherapeutic drugs, AZT, nucleotides, DNA, RNA, sense, [and] antisense, cancer cell specific antigens, hormones, antibodies, and immunotherapeutic drugs.

21. (Amended) A method for the targeted delivery of one or more biologically-active factors, comprising administering to a human or animal a composition comprising [one] two or more biologically-active factors admixed with or bound to colloidal metal wherein at least one of the biologically-active factors is a target molecule capable of binding a receptor on a cell membrane and wherein at least one of the biologically-active factors is released from the composition *in vivo*.
22. (Amended) The method of Claim 21 wherein the biologically-active factor is selected from the group consisting of Interleukin-1 α ("IL-1 α "), Interleukin-1 β ("IL-1 β "), Interleukin-2 ("IL-2"), Interleukin-3 ("IL-3"), Interleukin-4 ("IL-4"), Interleukin-5 ("IL-5"), Interleukin-6 ("IL-6"), Interleukin-7 ("IL-7"), Interleukin-8 ("IL-8"), Interleukin-9 ("IL-9"), Interleukin-10 ("IL-10"), Interleukin-11 ("IL-11"), Interleukin-12 ("IL-12"), Interleukin-13 ("IL-13"), lipid A, phospholipase A2, endotoxins, staphylococcal enterotoxin B, Type I Interferon, Type II Interferon, tumor necrosis factor ("TNF α "), [Transforming Growth Factor], Lymphotoxin, Migration Inhibition Factor, Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor ("CSF"), Monocyte-Macrophage CSF, Granulocyte CSF, vascular epithelial growth factor ("VEGF"), Angiogenin, transforming growth factor alpha ("TGF α "), transforming growth factor beta ("TGF β "), heat shock proteins, carbohydrate moieties of blood groups, Rh factors, fibroblast growth factor, chemotherapeutic drugs, AZT, nucleotides, DNA, RNA, sense, [and] antisense,
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cancer cell specific antigens, hormones, antibodies, and immunotherapeutic drugs.

23. (Amended) The method of Claim 21 wherein the target molecule is selected from the group consisting of Interleukin-1 ("IL-1"), Interleukin-2 ("IL-2"), Interleukin-3 ("IL-3"), Interleukin-4 ("IL-4"), Interleukin-5 ("IL-5"), Interleukin-6 ("IL-6"), Interleukin-7 ("IL-7"), Interleukin-8 ("IL-8"), Interleukin-10 ("IL-10"), Interleukin-11 ("IL-11"), Interleukin-12 ("IL-12"), Interleukin-13 ("IL-13"), Type I Interferon, Type II Interferon, Tumor Necrosis Factor ("TNF α "), Transforming Growth Factor-[α] β ("TGF-[α] β "), vascular epithelial growth factor ("VEGF"), receptor proteins, glucose, glycogen, phospholipids, [and] monoclonal and/or polyclonal antibodies, and transforming growth factor ("TGF α ").

24. (Amended) A method of treating a human or animal with cancer or an immune disease comprising administering to the human or animal a composition comprising [one] two or more biologically-active factor[s] admixed with or bound to a colloidal metal, wherein at least one of the biologically-active factors is a target molecule capable of binding a receptor on a cell membrane.

25. (Amended) The method of Claim 24 wherein the biologically-active factor is selected from the group consisting of Interleukin-1 α ("IL-1 α "), Interleukin-1 β ("IL-1 β "), Interleukin-2 ("IL-2"), Interleukin-3 ("IL-3"), Interleukin-4 ("IL-4"), Interleukin-5 ("IL-5"), Interleukin-6 ("IL-6"), Interleukin-7 ("IL-7"), Interleukin-8 ("IL-8"), Interleukin-9 ("IL-9"), Interleukin-10 ("IL-10"), Interleukin-11 ("IL-11"), Interleukin-12 ("IL-12"), Interleukin-13 ("IL-13"), lipid A, phospholipase A2, endotoxins, staphylococcal enterotoxin B, Type I Interferon, Type II Interferon, tumor necrosis factor ("TNF α "), [Transforming Growth Factor- β], Lymphotoxin, Migration Inhibition Factor, Granulocyte -Macrophage Colony -Stimulating Factor ("CSF"), Monocyte-Macrophage CSF, Granulocyte CSF, vascular epithelial growth factor ("VEGF"), Angiogenin, transforming growth factor alpha ("TGF α "), transforming growth factor beta ("TGF β "), heat shock proteins, carbohydrate moieties of blood groups, Rh factors, fibroblast growth factor,

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chemotherapeutic drugs, AZT, nucleotides, DNA, RNA, sense, [and] antisense, cancer cell specific antigens, hormones, antibodies, and immunotherapeutic drugs.

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26. (Amended) The method of Claim *24* wherein the target molecule is selected from the group consisting of Interleukin-1 ("IL-1"), Interleukin-2 ("IL-2"), Interleukin-3 ("IL-3"), Interleukin-4 ("IL-4"), Interleukin-5 ("IL-5"), Interleukin-6 ("IL-6"), Interleukin-7 ("IL-7"), Interleukin-8 ("IL-8"), Interleukin-10 ("IL-10"), Interleukin-11 ("IL-11"), Interleukin-12 ("IL-12"), Interleukin-13 ("IL-13"), Type I Interferon, Type II Interferon, Tumor Necrosis Factor ("TNF α "), Transforming Growth Factor β ("TGF β "), vascular epithelial growth factor ("VEGF"), receptor proteins, glucose, glycogen, phospholipids, [and] monoclonal and/or polyclonal antibodies, and transforming growth factor alpha ("TGF α ").

Please add the following new claims:

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33. (New) A method of treating a human or animal with a cancer comprising administering to the human or animal with the cancer a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising a biologically-active factor admixed with or bound to a colloidal metal.
34. (New) A method of treating a human or animal with a cancer or immune disease comprising administering to the human or animal with the cancer or immune disease a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising a biologically-active factor selected from the group consisting of Interleukin-1 α ("IL-1 α "), Interleukin-1 β ("IL-1 β "), Interleukin-2 ("IL-2"), Interleukin-3 ("IL-3"), Interleukin-4 ("IL-4"), Interleukin-5 ("IL-5"), Interleukin-6 ("IL-6"), Interleukin-7 ("IL-7"), Interleukin-8 ("IL-8"), Interleukin-9 ("IL-9"), Interleukin-10 ("IL-10"), Interleukin-11 ("IL-11"), Interleukin-12 ("IL-12"), Interleukin-13 ("IL-13"), lipid A, phospholipase A2, endotoxins, staphylococcal enterotoxin B, Type I Interferon, Type II Interferon, tumor necrosis factor ("TNF α "), [Transforming Growth Factor- β], Lymphotoxin, Migration Inhibition Factor, Granulocyte -
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